

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON & SPENCER.

A Weekly Family Newspaper—Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Volume 3.

Number 46.

DR. A. M. WESBRETT
OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store. Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE
HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, respectfully tenderers his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick Row. Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1853. 11—tf.

DR. H. KELLY
HAVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public. Office on Main Street, opposite the Methodist Church. May 23, 1853. 52—tf.

DR. M. A. J. ROSEMAN
A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE, HAS permanently located at his father's, three in the West of Union Church, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the people of the surrounding country. Rowan Co., Nov. 3, 1853. 23—6m.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandise, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sale or shipment, faithfully received and promptly attended to. June 1, 1853. 1—4m 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD,
Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets. LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1853. 15—1y

S L Dowell, R A Rogers, W D Dowell,
of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.
FACTORS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE present great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, COOK, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charge, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

17—BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN.

Sept. 25, 1853. 17—1y.

G. A. NEUFER. R. E. HENDRICK

NUEFFER & HENDRICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AUGUST, 9, 1853. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton

AND RICE

FACTORS,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S. L. Ginn, C. Brown & Co.'s Saw Ginn, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpene Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.

Nov. 29. 24.

W. H. MARSH,
Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1853. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFFER TO

H. L. ROBARD, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.

CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wadesboro, N. C.

J. G. B. ROBARD, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.

Geo. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

W. M. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

August 16, 1853.

38—1y.

Dr. T. HILL,
HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenderers his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House. Salisbury, Feb. 19, 1853. 38—1y.

Blank Deeds for Sale

STAGE HOUSE.

The Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co.'s Line of FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Lexington and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington and Greensboro.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Moreton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.

May 23, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMERS.

AS removed in his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which must be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.

Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.

Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.

Youth's and Boys Shoes and Boots.

Misses Shoes and Gaiters.

Youth's and Boys Boots.

And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by MILLS, MOOSE & CO.

Salisbury, Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARD.

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage.

We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.

F. II. BAUM & CO.

Jan. 8, 1856. 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.

February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of Flour &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Alansance, County, N. C.

John Newlin & Sons, do. " "

Wm. R. Albright, do. " "

Dr. P. A. Holt, do. " "

John Long, Randolph " "

Hon. E. G. Read, Person " "

James Webb, Orange " "

P. C. Cameron, do. " "

John F. Lyon, do. " "

Henry Whited, do. " "

And many others. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

NICE THINGS.

NO. 1, 2 & 3 Mackerel, in Bbls, half Bbls,

quarter Bbls, and Kets.

Spiced Salmon, Pickled Herring, in Kets,

Sardines, Lobsters, smoked Herring,

Pickles, Catups, Sauces,

Teas, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,

Java, Liqueur, and Rio Coffee,

Brown, Crushed and Refined Sugar,

Buckwheat Flour, Herring Roe,

And many other articles suitable for family use, just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

From the Times & Sentinel.
THE PRESIDENCY—PIERCE AND BUCHANAN—THE TWO-THIRDS RULE—GREAT MEN.

A very singular quarrel is going on between the Pennsylvanian and the Washington Union, in which the names of Pierce and Buchanan figure conspicuously. Some short time since, an article appeared in the Pennsylvanian, reviewing at length the political life of James Buchanan, and giving in detail his views and votes upon the subject of slavery. It was the intention of the writer to commend him to the favorable notice of the National Democracy. The Washington Union, however, pretends to regard it as a covert attack upon the fair fame of the Pennsylvanian Chief, or at best the lame defense of an ill advised and indiscreet friend, and solemnly and in form defends Mr. Buchanan from the indiscreet defense, or covert attack of the Pennsylvanian. We have not seen the reply of the Pennsylvanian, but presume the Editor regards the friendship of the Union as stimulated, as he has heretofore charged the paper with designedly suppressing resolutions adopted by mass meetings of the people in favor of Buchanan.

Whether there is really anything in *luck* or whether all depends upon judgement, forecast, and the proper application of the proper means to secure success, we will not undertake to decide; but sure we are that while some are apparently the foot-balls of *fortune*, others are her favorites—the one being always unsuccessful, and the other invariably fortunate in whatever they undertake. Mr. Fillmore has always been considered by those among whom he has resided as one of *fortune's* favorites, a lucky man, as the following anecdotes will show:

After the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, in 1848, a Free soil Whig in New York, who was not particularly friendly to Mr. Fillmore, said to a friend of ours:

"Well, the Whigs have nominated Taylor and Fillmore. They will be elected, but General Taylor will die and Fillmore will be President. He has stood showers of Indian and Mexican bullets, but he can't stand Fillmore's luck."

It so happened.

A raffle was once proposed for a certain set of books, valued at \$500. There were one hundred chances at \$5 each. After several gentlemen had subscribed, one of them asked to have the list of names read over, and upon hearing the name of Millard Fillmore, asked for the paper, from which he erased his name. When remonstrated with he replied:

"Do you think I am such a fool as to take a chance against Fillmore's *luck*? Not I. The books will be his anyhow, and there's no use taking chances against him."

Mr. Fillmore drew the books, as it was predicted.

We confess the appearance of the foregoing in the central organ of the *National* (?) American party, rather surprised us. What does it mean? Was the proverbial *luck* of Mr. Fillmore an inducement to the representatives of an expiring party to place him in nomination, in the face of his "conscientious" convictions against the institution of slavery, upon which rests the fate of the Union? Was it the hope of resuscitating, by the prestige of his luck, a party whose inherent corruption had brought it almost to the last stage of deserved dissolution, that induced Southern men to endorse the nominations? Luck! Just think of it!

Millard Fillmore recommended for the Presidency on account of his *luck*! Because, forsooth, he won a pile of books at a raffle (a species of *giving* prohibited by the Statutes of his State) the American people must elevate him to the Presidency, in order that they may enjoy the *luck* which it seems Mr. Fillmore carries about with him! If that were a qualification for the position, friend Swan, at the Lottery office, might supply quite a list of ready made Presidents, by a moment's reference to his books. Matters have certainly reached a pretty pass, if the fortunate turn of dice is to determine who shall be President.

But we are disposed to think Mr. Fillmore has deserted him. The *Organ* will remember the fickle Goddess sometimes causes her favorites, and her foot-balls to change places. She sometimes tires of showering so much *luck* upon her pets, and it not unfrequently happens she drowns a man from whose neck she has often before cut the deserved *hemp*! We are disposed to think this

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

TERMS.—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance; or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding one square, inserted at \$5 a year.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1856.

Four days Later from Europe,

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

THE SEARCH FOR THE PACIFIC.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

ARRIVAL OF MR. BUCHANAN.

COTTON STEADY.

The steamer Arago, with Havre and Southampton dates to the 9th inst., arrived at New York yesterday.

Mr. Buchanan, late Minister to the Court of St. James, is among the passengers.

The Arago left Cowes on the morning of the 10th inst. She encountered moderate weather during the passage, and coming southward of the Banks saw no ice. She brings the second edition of the London Times of Wednesday morning.

The Arago brings 130 passengers, including Mr. Buchanan and Henry Duboil, the Minister from Holland to the United States.

The Cotton market since the sailing of the Africa, has been steady, and prices were firmly maintained. The sales on Monday were 10,000, and on Tuesday 8,000 bales.

The news from the United States, carried out by the Cunard steamer Arabia, had no effect upon the market, and quotations continue as by the last advices. The Manches ter markets are also firm.

Flour is unchanged as regards good brands, but inferior Western is neglected, and prices have declined. There have been heavy arrivals of breadstuffs and wheat, and demand easier, with a slight decline.

The London Corn market was steady.

The Peace Congress continues its sessions. It is said that Austria gives trouble by persistently refusing to fix the day for evacuating the Principalities. Austria's pretext is the necessity for protecting the country against disorders until the regular administration is established, though bound by treaty to quit the Ottoman territory on the conclusion of peace.

Russia is strongly averse to the position assumed by Austria.

The Times of April 8th announces that the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour, the Sardinian Plenipotentiary to the Congress of Paris, claims in the Roman government the political separation of the lay and spiritual powers; the intervention of the allies in Naples; the recognition of the national unity of Italy; the removal of foreign troops; a customs' union between Piedmont and Lombardy; and lastly, material ameliorations and more liberal institutions in Austrian Italy, as well as more indulgence, to facilitate relations with Piedmont.

St. PETERSBURG, April 7.—The official journal announces a naval armistice, and states that after the ratification of the peace treaty all ships that have been seized will be released.

The Terms of the Treaty of Peace.

The Opinions of Turin gives, upon good authority, the conditions contained in the treaty of peace lately concluded at Paris. They are affirmed to be as follows:

First.—The Neutralization of the Black Sea; Russia not to keep there more than ten ships of war armed, for the defence of her coasts.

Second.—Nicoloff is to be reduced to a merchant port, with an engagement that no ships of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed to as above.

Third.—Russia is to allow Consuls from all the Powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the Baltic.

Fourth.—The fortifications of Bomarsund are not to be reconstructed.

Fifth.—Russia cedes part of the territory of Bessarabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail.

Sixth.—Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.

Seventh.—Russia equally renounces the Protectorate of the Greeks in the Ottoman Empire.

Eighth.—The free navigation of the Danube is guaranteed to all the States without exception.

Ninth.—This article refers to a commission which is to be sent into the Principalities to study the questions of the frontiers and the mode of government.

The Opinions denies that any stipulation has been made in favor of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the plenipotentiaries in their supplementary sittings.

Russia will, it is said, send an ambassador to Paris, after the ratification of the treaty.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN LONDON AND PARIS.

The U. S. mail steamer *Baltic*, from Liverpool, at 8 A. M. of Wednesday, April 2, arrived at her dock at about 12 o'clock yesterday.

The *Baltic* brings the news that Peace was signed at Paris on Sunday, the 30th of March. The event was announced in Paris and London by salvoes of artillery. Paris was illuminated, and in England the church bells were pealed.

Three or four weeks must elapse ere ratifications of the treaty can be exchanged. Details of adjustment are referred to a Commission. The great event of peace has swallowed up all minor subjects of news.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Sunday evening, March 30, 1856.

AT LAST!

After one false alarm, the long suspense is over. Last Sunday the people, on the hint of the police, prepared for an immediate illumination. But, between the Sultan and M. de Manteuffel, another hard week's work was added to the labor of the Conference, and it was not till late last evening that the document was ready for signature. Today, at 1 o'clock, the members of the Conference, in grand costume, repaired to the Council Chamber, and signed the document. At 2 o'clock 101 guns were fired from the Invalides, and from each of the eighteen forts which surround Paris. At 3 o'clock, the following proclamation, in large type, was posted on walls of the city: CONGRÈS OR PARIS, Sunday, March 30, '56.

Peace was signed to-day at 1 o'clock, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, and Turkey, have affixed their signatures to the Treaty which puts an end to the present war, and which, is regulating to Eastern question, fixes the repose of Europe on solid and durable bases.

PIETRI, Prefect of Police.

The Treaty was drawn up by a Committee of one representative of each Government, from instructions drawn from each day's proceedings. The report of the Committee was adopted unanimously in the sitting of Saturday. Seven copies of this treaty were prepared on parchment, under the direction of Mr. Feullet, the head of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, one for each Government.

In signing, the Plenipotentiaries first examined carefully that each copy of the treaty corresponded. Count Walewski, as President of the Conference, signed each of the seven copies first; then the representatives of each Government signed first in turn, so that the copy destined for each government will bear first after the signature of the President the signature of its own representatives. After the President, and the two representatives of the Government to which the copy belonged, the rest signed in alphabetical order. In this manner all questions of jealousy in regard to precedence was avoided. The signing occupied an hour and a half, which is not curious, in view of the fact that there were three hundred and eighty-eight flourishes to make.

Fortunes never come singly. This morning, a few hours before the Count Walewski signed the seven parchments which are to give a solid and durable peace to Europe, the Countess Walewski gave birth to a fine child of the female sex.

The inkstand which was used on the occasion of signing the peace, was made expressly to the order of the Conference, and cost eleven thousand francs! It is a monumental affair, decorated in the style of the first Empire. So you see that the members of the Conference are not wanting in an estimation of their own importance. In fact, all their movements, from the commencement, have betrayed as undignified degree of self-importance which would scarcely have been anticipated in such a body of really talented men.

The grand review of Tuesday in honor of Peace, will be composed of sixty thousand men. The Emperor has invited the Count Orloff (who, as you know, is a high military officer) and his military suite to accompany him to the review. Marshals Vaillant, Magnan, Baraguay, Hilliers, Castellane, Carobert, and Bosbuet, will be in the suite, and a large number of foreign officers at this moment in Paris.

DONELSON—WHY HE LEFT:

Perhaps some of our readers are not acquainted with the reason why ANREW JACKSON donelson left the Democratic party. To convey this information we quote a paragraph from the Marysville (Ken.) *Express*, edited by the Hon. R. H. Stanton:

So odious was Donelson to the Democratic party even as early as the summer of 1852, before the election of Gen. Pierce, that the democrat in Congress would not elect him printer of the House, although he was then the editor of the metropolitan paper, and the party had a large majority of members. They refused to permit his name to be associated with his lamented partner General Armstrong, and gave the office to the latter. The editor of this paper nominated General Armstrong to the House, and happens to know well what were the relations of Donelson at that time to the party. General Armstrong was elected printer on the 25th day of August, 1852, sometime before the election of General Pierce. A short time after this very unequivocal indication of the feeling of the party towards Major Donelson, he sold his interest in the Washington Union to General Armstrong and retired to private life, a sound and dissatisfied man.

"Upon the inauguration of General Pierce, Major Donelson was among the importunate of the applicants for foreign appointments, but was refused by the President. He then labored to secure one for his son-in-law, Mr. Wilcox of Mississippi, and it was not until he had failed in both efforts that he openly denounced the administration and turned traitor to the principles of his party.

THE DARKIES AND THE K. N.'s.—The Hartford Times thus alludes to the contest in Connecticut, and the result:

"The combination of the fusionists was complete. *Negro and Know Nothing* embraced and then marched to the polls with locked arms. Their issue was shamelessly sectional, and together they made war upon their fellow-citizens of the Southern section of the Union, so far as they could in an election of this kind.

Single handed, the Democrats opposed them upon national ground, and most gloriously have they dashed into confusion and alarm the double and twisted factions of negro worshippers. Gallantly have they conducted themselves in the canvass, and they come out of the contest with cheerfulness and full of confidence. Their gains are substantial and reliable, and those national Whigs who voted with us did so from principle, and they have enlisted for the war, so long as least as it shall continue between the friends of the country as it is, and the negro worshippers who contend for office upon sectional issues.

The result has fully realized our anticipations, and we feel that the Democracy of old Connecticut will go into the great contest of next fall with an advantage which will assuredly give them the State."

What do Southern K. N. gentlemen think of their Connecticut allies?

We differ from the Herald in regard to Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer in their canvass.

We trust that these gentlemen will find each other agreeable travelling companions, and will conduct the canvass in the spirit and tone becoming men who aspire to the high and dignified office of Chief Magistrate of North Carolina. Mr. Bragg has canvassed the State—is known to her people as an able and courteous gentleman—one whom even his political opponents must do respect. On this point, if testimony were wanted, we might refer to the evidence freely born by Mr. Pool, of the Ocean Banner, formerly a resident of Mr. Bragg's district. Mr. Gilmer is said to be considerable of a demagogue, but a genial, pleasant man in private life. No doubt they will get along smoothly enough, if Mr. Gilmer don't get too much worried by his certain defeat. If, however, the Herald will insist upon Mr. Gilmer being a disagreeable travelling companion, we insist upon the contrary for Mr. Bragg.—*Wil. Journal.*

"There seems, my dear, to be some prejudice in Kentucky against us Yankees."

"Oh, yes," she replied, "but you and I will leave no grounds for prejudice; we'll clear ourselves and"—

"Mr. Penbroke, allow me to introduce you to the Sheriff of Nelson county," said a hoarse voice behind him. The Sheriff, then, upon a warrant, proceeded to handcuff the aforesaid Penbroke and lady.

The facts are these: Penbroke had living in the East a wife and one child; the lady had living in New York a husband and two children. But Cupid being stronger than law or duty, they eloped to live as man and wife!

The man who introduced the Sheriff was the lady's father, who immediately on seeing his daughter, fainted. He resides in New York, is a man of great wealth, and had lavished vast sums upon his only daughter, whom he tenderly loved. He had followed them 1,700 miles when he found them. She is young, beautiful and accomplished, and married well. Here, indeed, was a "bankruptcy of the heart." The guilty pair were placed in a vehicle in company with the wretched father, and are now gone East."

The Crimean army will remain until after the ratification.

The probable provisions of the treaty will form the subject of excitement for the next four weeks. For while the obligation of secession on the part of the Plenipotentiaries and the *employés* will remain as binding as ever, there is yet less reason for maintaining the obligation, and in consequence, the chances are in favor of its being divulgued. But it can only be divulged piece by piece, and so long as these pieces are not by authority, they will only serve to increase the doubt and excite-

THE RISING TIDE OF DEMOCRACY.

During a few weeks past we have had the pleasure of recording democratic victories almost innumerable, and in all parts of the country. Seldom have the democracy within the same period of time achieved so lengthy a consecution of triumphs. As the Oswego Palladium well

remarks:

"The tide of democratic power is rising steadily and surely on every hand. It surged up in New Hampshire, increased handsomely in Rhode Island, has nearly overthrown the opposing billows in Connecticut, and rides triumphant through the cities from St. Louis, through Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Oswego, Syracuse, and hundreds of other places, to Albany. These waves, increasing in size are destined to swell on until, by the tide of November, they shall all unitedly and harmoniously fill the full flood tide of victory whose waves are surely destined to carry upon them the crest of the democratic standard-bearers of 1856. Let the glorious tide sweep on till it overwhelms every vestige of fanatical demagogism. This it will do!"—*Washington Union.*

Mr. Wm. Gillmore Simms, the novelist, has been lecturing in Savannah on the "Anti-Colonial History of the South." He holds that a race whose origin was to be traced either to the Northmen, Irish or Welsh, had inhabited Georgia and Carolina several centuries before the advent of Columbus.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. Co.,

RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON and after TUESDAY NEXT, the Mail Train, leaving the North Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 6:47 A. M. (mean time), will stop at the Northern (old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge. Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11:40 A. M., and full train for all day. Train going North, and also for the Wilmington train going South. Return train will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 4:45 P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

43-1m

apr 8

Rowan House.

H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS house, so quietly situated and so conveniently conducted, has now an established reputation, being one of the best hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegantly furnished rooms, added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most gratifying acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853.

NEW GOODS!

McNeely, Mock & Gaither,

A now receiving, at the old and well known establishment of Jenkins, Roberts & Co., one of the

LARGEST AND MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever offered in Western Carolina.

consisting of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Molekin, Panama and Straw Hats, Bonnets, Buckets, Rope, Carriage Trimmings, Springs and Axles, Glass, Queens and Glassware, Sole Leather, Bolting Cloth, Blasting Powder, Nails, Iron and Steel, Blacksmith's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Shoe Tools, Tanner's, Linseed and Sperm Oil, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Castings, &c., &c.

A Large STOCK of GROCERIES always on hand.

Particular attention is called to our large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which will be sold at unparallelled prices in this country.

All the above Goods have been selected with the greatest care, and we most respectfully invite all those buying Goods this season to call and examine our stock, as we feel no hesitancy in saying that we have a larger assortment than has ever been offered in one season at this place, and that we are determined to sell, and will make it to the advantage of buyers to give our stock an examination before purchasing.

April 1 42d

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To obtain Subscribers for a Book that will be prised by every Literary and Reading Man as an important NATURAL WORK.

Being a *ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE*, embracing personal and critical notices of Authors with passages from their writings, from the earliest period to the

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

CAMPAIGN BANNER.

With the view of giving the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates:

One copy, for six months, \$1
Six copies, \$4
Ten copies, \$8
Twenty copies, \$15

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the Republican Banner has been removed to the building two doors South of the Post Office.

JOHN M. CLEMENT, Esq., of Davie, has been appointed Democratic Elector for the 6th Congressional District. Mr. C. is a pleasing speaker, ready debater and possesses indomitable energy and will devote his whole time and talents to the cause of the Democratic party during the Gubernatorial and Presidential campaign. Gen JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson, is the K. N. elector for the same District.

Our friend and townsmen Capt. OBA-DIAH WOODSON, has been appointed to a clerkship in the 2d Auditor's Office, of the Treasury Department at Washington.

Owing to the change of Schedule on the North Carolina Railroad, the passengers will take dinner at the Haw River House, kept by Gen. Benj. Trolinger. We speak from experience when we say that this is a good house, where good dinners can be had. Gen. B. is now furnishing his house with all the latest improvements of the day, and we were particularly pleased with the mode of furnishing his house with water it being conveyed by pipes, to each room in the house. We are assured that the Gen'l. will be amply repaid for the expense incurred in fitting up his magnificent house.

One of the most pleasing incidents connected with the Democratic Convention was the invitation extended to the military companies of Raleigh—the Oak City Guard under the command of Capt. HARRISON, the Independent Guards of Capt. De CARTERET, and the Raleigh Cadets, of Capt. LOVEJOY—which were parading on the Capitol square, to take seats in the Convention. The invitation was extended to them by Dr. R. C. Pritchard, of Warren, in a neat and tasty speech which was replied to by Capt. De Carteret and the invitation accepted. The military was addressed by Mr. Shepherd, President of the Convention, who was responded to by Lieut. Tucker. The whole passed off most agreeably. After the adjournment of the Convention the military continued parading on the Square in presence, and much to the gratification of a large concourse of strangers.

We should like to see such companies formed here; they add much to the interest of the town. We were told by a member of one company that it is the intention of the companies to visit Salisbury some time during the summer.

The New York *Herald* contains the following complimentary notice of the New York Legislature. It adjourned without passing the appropriation bill, in order to make the Governor call an extra session, by which they would get double pay, mileage, &c.—The Governor would do it. It was a Freesoil and K. N. Legislature:

The Legislature has closed, thank God, and the members have rid Albany of their presence. They passed no appropriation bill, and left, indeed, all the public business unfinished—being occupied all the session in corrupt schemes of jobbery in conjunction with the lobby, and hoping to the last that the Governor would call an extra session, and so prolong their enjoyment of their pay. So shamelessly corrupt a body as the Assembly which has just dispersed, has probably never disgraced this State; and we trust, if we are to avoid ruin, that no such body will ever disgrace it again. The decision of this problem rests entirely with the people; and we have done our duty when we have given, from day to day, the record of the scandalous course pursued by the Assembly, and the list of the names of its members. Every one knows now what they are, and what may be expected of them."

We inform the querist of the *Watchman* that we abhor the secrecy, the miserable ritual of oaths, the detestable mummery, the blasphemy, the impudent humbuggery of the K. N.'s, and the idea that no American citizen on account of his religious faith is fit to hold any office. Our abhorrence was aroused in a very short time. Withdrawal was made according to usage.

The editor of the *Watchman* disclaims being a "Know Nothing." If endorsing the "verbiage" platform and supporting the nominees of that party, does not constitute him a member we should like to know what will.

COLUMBIA & C. VS. WILMINGTON.

We have been furnished by a wholesale House in this town with the following statement of sales of hay made, the latter part of March in Columbia S. C. and Wilmington.—33,062 lbs in the former and 19,152 lbs in the latter place. While the quantity sold in Wilmington is but little more than one half the quantity sold in Columbia, the net proceeds is but little more than one-fourth of the net proceeds attained in Columbia—the Rail Road freight being cheaper to Wilmington. Our merchants have been doing considerable business with the Wilmington merchants but they must make a better exhibit than the following, if they hope to secure much trade with Western Carolina. The following is the statement:

HAY.

Account of sales of 100 Bales Hay, 33,062 lbs, sold in Columbia S. C. at 13c. \$495.93
Rail Road Fr't from Salisbury to Columbia, \$156.95
Weighing, Drayage, and commission in Columbia, 39 01 \$194.96

Net proceeds, \$86.38
Fr't and Commission pr 100 lbs 52
Net proceeds 45.
Difference in favor of Columbia 46c. per 100 lbs.

D. C. MILLS, of Rutherford County, has announced himself as the Democratic candidate to represent that Senatorial District in the Senate of North Carolina.

THE TESTIMONY OF AN HONORABLE OPPONENT.

The Editor of the *Ocean* (Beaufort) *Banner* says: "While we shall oppose Gov. Bragg's re-election on political grounds, we take this occasion to record our high appreciation of the talents and qualifications of the present Governor. We have known him for years—he is a gentleman in the true acceptance of the term; his abilities are of the highest order, and he deserves all the honors which the Democracy can possibly confer upon him."

The Old Line Whigs of Kentucky assembled at Lexington on the 12th inst. A platform was adopted, embodying a declaration of inflexible adherence to ancient Whigs of Kentucky and of the Union.

The Convention also adopted a resolution recommending to Whigs of the United States that they assemble in the National Convention at Louisville on the 4th of July next, to consider the propriety of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

The Louisville *Journal* styles Donelson "the friend of Gen. Jackson." Well, suppose he was. So was Van Buren, the most notorious freesoiler in the North, the friend of Gen. Jackson; and so was Sam Houston, the great Know Nothing a friend of Gen. Jackson; and F. P. Blair, one of the vilest Black Republicans in the country the friend of Gen. Jackson. When that great man died a wonderful change was wrought in the principles of some men. When he lived he had many friends, who have shown but little devotion to his principles, and but little respect for his fame since his death.

Where do Fillmore and Donelson stand? *Raleigh Register*: Fillmore is now "standing" before the people ("hobnobbing," if you please) no doubt contriving to secure the Catholic vote—"and Donelson,"—nowhere!

MRS. GAINES AGAIN IN COURT.—The New Orleans *Picayune* states that Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines is in Court. She has now brought suit against T. Dr de la Croix, who she avers, soon after the death of her father, Daniel Clark, in 1815, took possession of, and ever since held or disposed of for his own use and benefit, seventy five slaves, the property of the said Clark bequeathed to complainant; and has since enjoyed the profit and services of the said slaves; that more than three hundred slaves have been born from the female slaves aforesaid, since they came into defendant's possession; that the aforesaid slaves now living and their increase are worth \$800,000, that the hire of the said slaves and their increase since they came into possession of the said defendant amounts to \$300,000; and that the interest due thereon amounts to \$500,000. To recover the above mentioned slaves and their increase, or the value of the same and the hire of the said slaves with interest, Mrs. Gaines has filed a bill in chancery.

LIBEL SUIT.

On Wednesday, M. M. BALLOU, Proprietor of *Balloo's Pictorial*, of Boston, was arrested at the suit of FRANK LESLIE, the Proprietor of *Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, and appeared before Judge WOODRUFF, of the Superior Court, and gave bail in \$3,000 in answer to the charge of libel.

The action is based upon the alleged sending of an anonymous note by the defendant to the firm of JAMES T. DEXTERSON & CO., paper manufacturers, tending to injure the credit of plaintiff with the above firm. Damages laid at \$20,000.

CLEVELAND TIMES.

Mr. J. E. Newson, has disposed of his interest in this paper to Dr. L. L. Smith, who bows himself into the concern in a neat Salutary. The "Times" is an unflinching democratic journal and is in every way deserving of public patronage.

PEACE!

Peace has been made and all Europe is in an uproar in consequence. See the lengthy proceedings in another column.

Congress is now in the twenty-first week of the session, and has done—nothing.

A Convention to form a State government for Utah is to be held the present spring.

A. Douglas died at Troy, N. Y., a few days ago, leaving property valued at \$1,000,000. His whole life was devoted to getting money and keeping it.

Keep it before the people that Franklin Pierce is responsible for the abolitionism of Congress. *Salisbury Herald*.

Keep it before the people that there are 130 Know Nothings in the House of Representatives and that they are nearly all abolitionists.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The last steamer brought despatched addressed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Relations, to our Minister at Madrid, in reply to the demands made at different times by our government for redress in the matter of the firing into and detention of the steamer *El Dorado*, by the Spanish man-of-war *Ferrolano*. Spain decidedly, but courteously, refused to comply with the wishes of our Government; showing, by a series of arguments, that according to the law of nations, the commander of the *Ferrolano* did nothing more than the peculiar circumstances at that time existing in the neighborhood of Havana justified.

They tell good stories, now and then, of some of the members of the pious old orthodox stock in Massachusetts. An elderly gentleman of this class, returning home on Sunday from church, began to extol the merits of the sermon to his son. The following short dialogue tells the story:

"I have heard," said the old gentleman, "one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian society. It carried me to the gates of heaven."

"Well, I think," replied Frank "you had better have dodged in, for you will never have such another chance."

CHURCH PROPERTY CONFISCATED.—Since the fact has been well settled that Bishop O'Reilly, of Hartford, was on board the Pacific, and that he is probably lost, a question of much interest concerning the property of the Roman Catholic Churches in Connecticut has arisen. The Legislature of that State at its last session passed a law to the effect that every devise or conveyance of church property should be vested in a religious corporation, formed by the church members under certain restrictions; and in case such property is held by an individual, and there be no such corporate body, then the title shall vest in the State of Connecticut. The Catholic Church property in Hartford, and probably in other sections of the State, is said to stand in the name of Bishop O'Reilly, and as no corporate body has been formed as required by law, the whole of it will be vested in the State.

The law, however, provides that the State Treasurer shall deed said property to a corporation of a congregation, when it shall be formed in accordance with the laws of Connecticut.

No DUEL.—It has been rumored for several days that Roger A. Pryor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, and R. W. Hughes, of the *Richmond Examiner*, were about to engage in a duel, in consequence of the comments of the latter (a Buchanan man) upon a pamphlet published by the former, in favor of Gen. Pierce's re-nomination. The affair, however, has been amicably adjusted by the interposition of their friends.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that the collections made by, and contributions made to the Mount Vernon Association are large—and it adds that "at the proper time measures will be taken to open negotiations with Mr. Washington, and on a full review of the whole field, we entertain no doubt that a contract will be made by the Governor with Mr. W., and that, on the payment of the \$200,000 within five years, as provided by the late law, the latter will make a deed for the Mount Vernon Estate to the State of Virginia.

THE EFFECT OF PEACE.—A letter from Hamburg, of the 20th, in the Brussels *Independence*, says:

Since peace has been considered certain, merchants and negotiators have arrived almost daily from all parts of England, with the object of establishing factories in some part of the Russian Empire. It is a remarkable fact, that of all the people of Europe the English show most eagerness to renew business relations with Russia. It is now in contemplation to form a great Anglo-Russian Company which, with considerable capital in its hands, will solicit the imperial government, authority to turn to profit on a vast scale the territorial and mineral riches of the Russian territory.

Why is the Know Nothing party like a dishrag? Because it cleanses the other parties and takes to itself the imputations.

—*Raleigh Standard*.

A lazy fellow once declared in a public company, that he could not find bread for the family. "Nor I," replied an industrious mechanic, "I am obliged to work for it."

Business is said to be unusually active at Pittsburgh in every branch of trade.

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POETICAL.

REASONS FOR RISIBILITY.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOMES.

Sweet coz, I am happy when I can,
I'm merry while I may—
For life's at most a narrow span,
At best a winter's day.
If care could make the sunbeams wear
A brighter, warmer hue,
The evening sky shine out more fair,
The blue sky look more blue—
Then should be a graver hue :
But since 't is not the way,
Sweet coz, I'm happy while I can,
And merry while I may.

If sighs could make us sin the less,
Perchance I were not glad—
If mourning were the sage's dress,
My garb would then be sad ;
But since the angels' wings are white,
And even the young saints smile—
Since virtue wears a brown light,
And a viceroy of guile—
Since laughter is not under ban,
Nor gladness clad in grey,
Sweet coz, I'm happy when I can,
And merry when I may.

I've seen the Bishop dance and reel,
And a sinner fast and pray—
A knave at the top of fortune's wheel,
And a good man cast away—
Wine I've seen your grave one's quaff,
Might set one's feet afloat,
But I never heard a hearty laugh
From out a villain's throat,
And I never knew a mirthful man
Make sad a maiden's day—
So coz, I'm happy when I can,
And merry when I may.

"PUPPY-LOVE."

One of the most singular impulses of the human heart, and one that seems the most ridiculous to think of in after life, is boy-love or as it is most commonly designated, "puppy-love." It is a species of temporary insanity, and, strange as it may seem, it affects the system of the boy at a much earlier age now than it did twenty years ago. Under the present system of getting through the world, the boy, at a very early age begins to ape manly ways. He looks "sheep's to ape manly ways. He attends church eyes" at all the girls he meets. He falls in love, and the concert; flourishes a can, smokes a cigar, and struts! He falls in love, as popular expression has it, or more properly speaking, climbs up to it. He looks upon the world as a very hum-drug affair, and fancies that he exists in some kind of an ethereal, fairy region, where smiles from tall ladies do away with the necessity of sun, moon and stars and all such common place lights. He anoints his head with fragrant oils, perfumes a cambric handkerchief with essences, seizes the glittering razor and in a moment of desperation, shaves for a beard! He becomes a walking library of Poetry, and quotes to himself all such stanzas as end with 'love' and 'dove'—'heart' and 'dare'—bliss and 'kiss'—'life' and 'wife.' He repudiates potatoes and beef-steak and feeds upon the smiles and shadow of his beloved Susy Jane. Her smiles waft him to the seventh heaven of ecstasy, and her frown plunges him into a dark gulf of misery "without one beam of cheering hope, or spark of glittering day."

He gazes at himself in the mirror and looks microscopically, for a beard. He fancies he is the most devoted of lovers. Ardently wishes for some occasion to prove his gallantry, by seeing his Susy Jane home through a thunder-storm or helping her pull a speckled trout from the pool. He grows magnanimous, and generously appropriates the dimes his uncle gave him to buy gingers and candies with to procure from the artist a miniature of his adorable Susy Jane. He grows idolatrous—He worships the picture—sleeps with it under his pillow—kisses it in the dark shades of night. He despises wealth. "Love in a cottage" is his ideal of earthly bliss.

He vies in improbabilities. That he would swim the ocean—climb the north pole—face bayonets and wild Indians—scale mountains, and do all manner of impossible things for the love and smiles of his tall Goddess. A flower that she has plucked and worn becomes a treasure to him, and he carefully presses it between the leaves of his—English Reader! He sighs like a little tea-kettle. Scratches "Susy Jane" over a quire of foolscap. He scorns the company of other boys of his own age and stature; cuts the acquaintance of Jim Jones, because he said that Susy had grey eyes and oggled; and is upon the point of challenging Rob Rambler for daring to compare the wash-woman's daughter with his ethereal Susy Jane.

Happy! weeping! puppy-love! with its hopes and despondings; its joys and trials; its raptures and gloom; its favors and heartburning; its laughable ludicrousness, and its intensely prosaic termination!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC. THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

On Monday a ceremonial announcement of the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace was made to the French Senate. The corps of legislation was informed by the Prime Minister, that the Emperor desired to return thanks to them for the patriotic support always afforded him, which together with the devotedness of the allied fleets and armies, had contributed powerfully to a happy issue of the war.

Although the conclusion of peace has already been stated, the members of the Conference have still to perfect a number of secondary arrangements, essential to the new state of relations established in the East. It is said that one of these, is the organization of the principalities; and another in the special regulations assuring the free navigation of the Danube.

CRIME AND SUICIDE.

Since our last issue, a case involving circumstance of deep and exciting interest has been developed in our very midst, exciting in every detail from the beginning, but doubly so in the tragical issue.

Our readers will remember to have seen some time since, an advertisement in the Watchman, by our townsmen, Col. F. J. Moses, of two slaves who were missing from his premises. Their long absence, which could not be accounted for on the score of any expressed dissatisfaction on their part, taken in connection with the mysterious disappearance, some time before, of a negro boy of another one of our citizens, soon induced the belief in the minds of most persons that they were stolen. Various circumstances fixed the suspicions of the community upon a particular individual. The master was kept still, however, for some time, until at last, after some finessing, a sufficient clue was obtained to the whereabouts of the negroes, to warrant a gentleman of our town in taking a trip to the town of Americus, in the lower part of Georgia. Arrived there, he was not long in discovering the person to whom they had been sold, and in identifying the negroes. The purchaser, Mr. Hooks, upon being convinced that he had been victimized, readily yielded them up, and, upon the suggestion of the gentleman who had gone in quest of them, consented to return to with him to this place. They arrived here on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst. After some delay in making out the necessary papers, Mr. Hooks, accompanied by our efficient sheriff and others, strolled by the new store of Byrd & Louis. It was brilliantly lighted up, and was filled with a jolly company. Immediately, and without hesitation, Mr. Hooks declared that, in the person of William Friendly Byrd, he recognized the person from whom he had purchased the slaves. The Sheriff then entered the store, accompanied by a friend of Mr. Hooks. Telling him that there was some dissatisfaction about the titles to certain property that he had sold, he was easily persuaded to make confession of judgment. It is said that he understood the allusion to be to another transaction; but of that we cannot speak. This accomplished, the sheriff produced a warrant, arrested him on the charge of negro-stealing, and lodged him in jail. The Grand Jury rendered a verdict of "true bill" on the indictment, on the next day, and the prisoner was at once arraigned. But, at the request of his attorneys, the trial was postponed until Monday.

In the meantime Capt. Frierson, the Sheriff, observed every precaution for the safe keeping of the prisoner. He was confined in a dungeon and chained to the floor. There are no iron cuffs for the ankles in the jail, and of course it was necessary to bind a common chain about his ankle and secure it with a padlock. It will be seen at a glance, that it is impossible to adjust the unpliant links very closely to the limb without injury to it. Still, he was thought to be securely bound. This was deemed necessary at first from several considerations, but especially so afterwards, when there were good reasons to believe that he meditated mischief upon himself. A note to his wife written in pencil upon the margin of a newspaper was intercepted. It is believed that he sent to him strichnine or Laudanum, saying that he wished to die; that the whole world was against him; that the Sheriff had confined him so closely that he could see no one out of his presence.

On Monday morning, when the jailor opened the door of the cell to give the prisoner his breakfast, he was startled with a horrid spectacle. Suspended from the iron grating of the window, with a sheet twisted into a rope and tied about his neck, was the unfortunate man—dead. By dint of hard squeezing of which his feet afterwards showed the marks, he had forced them from the loop of the chain. The rest was easily done. He climbed to the window; fastened the sheet to one of the bars; passed a slip knot over his head; tied his feet; secured his hands behind his back with a handkerchief and leaped to the floor. Immediately upon the discovery a physician was called in, but he was beyond the reach of remedy. Miserable man! A jury of inquest was empaneled by Coroner Nettles, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the circumstances that we have detailed.—*Sumpter Watchman.*

THE OLD LINE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA.

The old-line whigs of Virginia, like their brethren throughout the South cannot be wheedled or deceived into a support of the Philadelphia nomination. The Alexandria Sentinel says:

"A day or two since, we were in conversation with one of the most prominent old-line Whigs of the Northern Neck of Virginia—a whig, par excellence—a delegate from that quarter of the State in the last National Whig Convention, and who stood by Mr. Fillmore until his nomination for the presidency became a question of impossibility—who tells us that whilst he cultivates for Mr. Fillmore individually the highest respect, he cannot sustain the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention.

"Unembarrassed now by party allegiance, he is prepared to act with that party which shall indicate most conservatism, devotion to the Union, and determination to insist upon or concede all the constitutional rights of the South, with the power to make good their resolves.

"That party, of all living parties, is indisputably the great democratic organization of the country."

Business is said to continue very active at New Orleans.

FOES WITHOUT, TRAITORS WITHIN.

The Belfast News Letter, one of the oldest and most respectable journals of Ireland, makes public the following statement of its Liverpool correspondent:

"We are assured that Charles Summer and Lord Carlisle have been in active correspondence on the Slavery question. The league between the Aristocracy of the old world and the abolition disunionists of the United States is perfect."

"The Earl of Carlisle is Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—and Chas. Summer is an Abolitionist Senator of the United States from Massachusetts, and a kind of Drummond Light of the Black Republican faction.

"This disclosure of the Belfast journal is only a new evidence of the close and intimate alliance between the Black Republican Abolition Party in the United States, and the aristocracy of Great Britain which was already known to exist. It is not long since that the London Daily News, the oracle of the British Anti-Slavery Society, declared right out, that in the event of a war between England and the United States, it had fullest assurance that the Anti-Slavery Party here would be with Great Britain. Quite natural, all this!—What sympathy can the Aristocracy of Great Britain have for the American Union, which was reared on the ruins of a monarchy? What love can their Abolition and Black Republican allies, on this side the Atlantic, have for that same Union, which is held together by a constitution which they are in the habit of denouncing as an 'atrocious bargain,'—nay the Union itself as a 'League with Death, and a Covenant with Hell.'

"Americans must rule America," says the know-nothing platform. "Yes," says a cotemporary, "Black Hawk tried it in 1832, and the Black Feet and Flat Head are trying it now!"

THE WESTERN SENTINEL.

A Democratic & Family Journal.
SOLICITED by many citizens of Forsyth and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of all that is agreeable to public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democracy, insurance, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the "Sentinel" will take decided and unequivocal ground, regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a back-woodsman. Acting from a firm conviction that he wished to die; that the whole world was against him; that the Sheriff had confined him so closely that he could see no one out of his presence.

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MR. DALLAS IN LONDON.

The following is an extract of a private letter from an American gentleman in London to his friend in Washington, dated the 27th ult. *National Intel.*

"Mr. Dallas has every reason to be satisfied with his reception here. Lord Palmerston called on him as soon as he arrived, and in the most friendly way pressed him to dine with him the next day, without any form, which he did, and was much pleased with everything that passed. Lord Palmerston has promised to present him to the Queen as soon as she arrives in London. Lady Palmerston also called on Mrs. Dallas, with I believe Lady Wodehouse, wife of Lord Wodehouse, Under Secretary of State. The Earl of Ellesmere, being in the country wrote a most kind note, and sent the family admissions to his splendid gallery of paintings in his town house, and stated he would make a point of calling as soon as he came to London, and wished to show them all the civility he possibly could. Many others had done the same. Mr. Oakford, formerly of Philadelphia, now a merchant in London, having applied to Mr. Dallas on the subject of the missing steamer Pacific, and wishing to prevail on the Admiralty to send a steamer in search of her, Mr. Dallas gave him a letter to Lord Palmerston. Mr. Oakford went on Sunday to Lord Palmerston's private residence, and although he found him very much engaged, with two secretaries writing despatches to Paris, as soon as he received Mr. Dallas's letter he entered immediately on the subject, and introduced Mr. Oakford to Admiral Richards, and it was agreed to send two men-of-war steamers immediately in search of the packet; and they promised to do everything they could to find her. Lord Palmerston wrote a most kind note to Mr. Dallas, stating what he had done."

PRETTY GOOD—BUT WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.

An effected lady about to be married in a place not over four hundred miles off, went to look at some furniture. She wished to have a piece of furniture to set in a corner of the parlor, upon which to place books and curiosities.

She saw several but they did not suit. It seems she could not explain what she wanted. Finally she said:

"Mister, have you got any with *under trowsers* in them?"

"With what in?" ejaculated the surprised dealer in veneered cherry, & "with what in?"

"With *under trow-trow-trowsers* in them."

"And what the deuce, madam, would you do with *under trowsers* in a piece of furniture like that?"

"Why to put shells and other curiosities in."

"Ah! oh! hem! You mean *drawers*, oh! Why didn't you say so? Walk up stairs ma'am."

The lady collapsed, and a footman placed her in an open chariot quicker'n

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WITNESS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freedman qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be altered to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of this State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and is hereby directed to his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 30th day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons

WARREN WINSLOW, Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, Office of the Secretary of the State,

I William Hill, Secretary of State, and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1855.

W. HILL, Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do, by this my Proclamation, make known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act, and the amendment thereto proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, [I. S.] have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D. 1855, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:

PULASKI COOPER, Private Secretary.

Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1855.

33-6.

THRESHING MACHINES.

WE ARE READY TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS in putting up MACHINES of this description at the shortest notice. Having been engaged for several years in the business, we have no hesitation in saying we can please those wishing machines. We are putting up the well known SHEEK'S machine at Smith Grove, Davie Co., N. C.—all orders promptly attended to. Those wishing good machines should do well to apply early at Smith Grove, N. C.

CLIFFORD, SHEEK & CO.

April 15 1855. 4tpd